

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management

NOAA FISHERIES

Modifying the Commercial Retention Limit For Blacknose Sharks and Non-Blacknose SCS in the Atlantic Region



Outline

- Background
- Potential Alternatives
 - ➤ Status Quo
 - ➤ Bycatch Limits for Non-Blacknose SCS
 - ➤ Commercial Retention Limits for Blacknose

Sharks

Discussion



Background

- 2007 Stock Assessment (SEDAR 13)
 - One stock across both the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico regions
 - Determined the stock to be overfished and overfishing was occurring
- Amendment 3 Final Rule (June 1, 2010)
 - Established separate blacknose shark and non-blacknose SCS quotas, and linked the quotas
 - Continued to allow landings of sharks with gillnet gear south of North Carolina and in the Gulf of Mexico based on comments that fishermen were able to avoid blacknose sharks
 - Encouraged all shark fishermen to avoid blacknose sharks
 - > Stated that if fishermen continue to target blacknose sharks, NMFS would implement more management measures to ensure the rebuilding of the stock



Background (cont'd)

- 2011 Stock Assessment (SEDAR 21)
 - Concluded that blacknose sharks are two separate stocks (one in the Atlantic and one in the Gulf of Mexico)
 - Atlantic stock: overfished and overfishing was occurring
 - ➤ Gulf of Mexico stock: the assessment was not accepted and therefore, the stock status is unknown
- Amendment 5a Final Rule (July 3, 2013)
 - ➤ Divided the blacknose and non-blacknose SCS quotas into Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico regional quotas and linked the regional blacknose and non-blacknose SCS quotas



Background (cont'd)

- Recent Years
 - Some fishermen have been landing large numbers of blacknose sharks
 - ➤ Non-blacknose SCS fishery has closed early due to the quota linkage (e.g., September 2013, July 2014, June 2015, and May 2016)
 - ➤ The non-blacknose SCS quota has been underutilized, as all SCS must be discarded once the fisheries are closed
 - ➤ Blacknose shark quota exceeded in 2012 and 2015

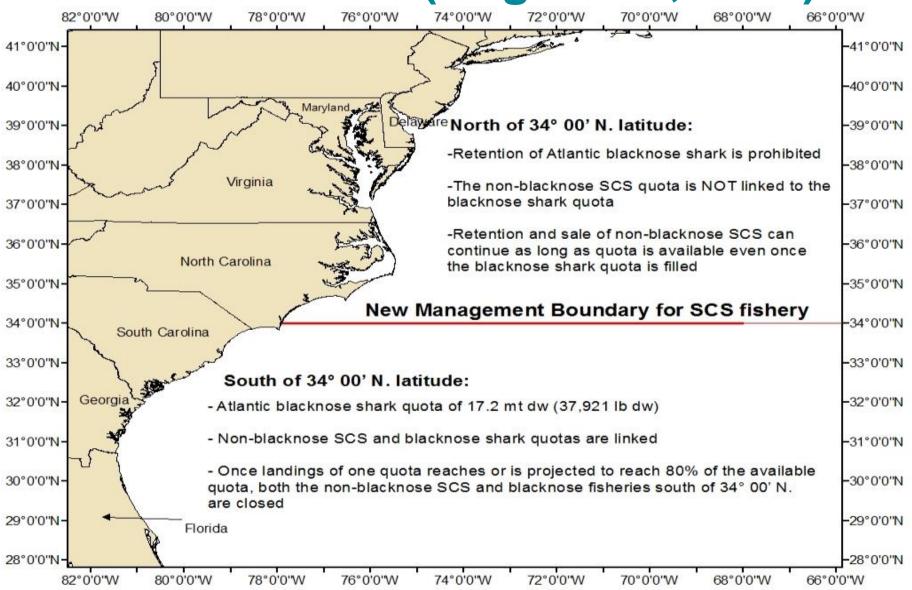


Vessels with Directed and Incidental Permits Landing Blacknose Sharks

Year	Number of Vessels	Number of Trips	% Weight of Blacknose Landed per Trip (lb dw)			
			0-25	26-50	51-75	76+
2010	29	200	158	30	4	8
2011	23	139	114	11	5	9
2012	27	187	133	29	14	11
2013	24	203	166	27	7	3
2014	21	145	61	46	24	14
2015	20	91	45	7	8	31



Amendment 6 (August 18, 2015)





Background (cont'd)

- Post Amendment 6
 - ➤ NMFS has received comments from fishermen and a request from the SAFMC to address discards of non-blacknose SCS in the Spanish mackerel gillnet fishery
 - ➤ Commenters stated that catches of Atlantic SCS are unavoidable and gillnet fishermen must discard the marketable non-blacknose SCS catch, even though non-blacknose SCS quotas remain unharvested
 - ➤ Commenters would like to reduce regulatory discards and improve economic opportunities for these fishermen



Rulemaking Goals

Continue to rebuild the Atlantic blacknose shark stock

➤ End overfishing of the Atlantic blacknose shark stock

Achieve optimum yield in the blacknose and non-blacknose SCS fisheries

Reduce dead discards of small coastal sharks

List of Alternatives

- ➤ Alternative 1: No Action. Do not implement any new commercial retention limit for small coastal sharks in the Atlantic region south of 34°00'N. latitude. Do not adjust the blacknose shark baseline quota
- ➤ Alternative 2: Establish a commercial retention limit of nonblacknose SCS for shark directed limited access permit holders in the Atlantic region south of 34°00'N. latitude once the blacknose shark quota is reached and adjust accordingly the blacknose shark quota to

account for dead discards

Alternative 3: Establish a commercial retention limit for blacknose sharks for all Atlantic shark limited access permit holders in the Atlantic region south of 34°00'N. latitude



No Action Alternative

- ➤ NMFS would maintain the status quo and not implement a commercial retention for blacknose sharks in the Atlantic region
- Current retention limits for SCS
 - Shark Directed Limited Access Permit Holders: No retention limit for shark directed limited access permit holders
 - Shark Incidental Limited Access Permit Holders: Combined total of 16 pelagic and SCS per trip
- Baseline shark quotas:
 - Blacknose shark: 17.2 mt dw (37,921 lb dw)
 - Non-blacknose SCS: 264.1 mt dw (582,333 lb dw)
- ➤ When landings have reached or projected to reach 80 percent of either the blacknose or the non-blacknose SCS quota, both fisheries will close south of 34°00'N. latitude



Number of trips per year for Atlantic blacknose sharks based on the average landings per trip

		~
Year	(A) Average Weight of Blacknose Shark Landings per Trip (lb dw)	(B) Number of Trips per Year That Could Land the Blacknose Shark Quota (number) = 37,921/A
2010	140	271
2011	189	201
2012	161	236
2013	135	281
2014	243	156
2015	402	94
Average	212	207



Alternative 2

- ➤ Establish a commercial retention limit of non-blacknose SCS for shark directed limited access permit holders in the Atlantic region south of 34°00'N. latitude once the blacknose shark quota is reached and adjust accordingly the blacknose shark quota to account for dead discards
 - ➤ Alternative 2a: Establish a commercial retention limit of 50 non-blacknose SCS per trip and adjust the blacknose shark quota to 15.0 mt dw (33,069 lb dw)
 - ➤ Alternative 2b: Establish a commercial retention limit of 150 for non-blacknose SCS per trip and adjust the blacknose shark quota to 10.5 mt dw (23,148 lb dw)
 - ➤ Alternative 2c: Establish a commercial retention limit of 250 for non-blacknose SCS per trip and adjust the blacknose shark quota to 6.1 mt dw (13,448 lb dw)



Alternative 2 in detail

Calculations of potential blacknose shark quotas needed to account for dead discards of blacknose sharks for various non-blacknose SCS commercial retention limits once the blacknose shark quota is reached.

	/A\	/D)	(0)	(D)	/ E\	/ E)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
	Non-Blacknose	Blacknose	Blacknose	Blacknose	Blacknose Shark	Blacknose Shark
	SCS Retention	Shark Discards	Shark	Shark Dead	Quota Adjustment	Quota Under the
Alternatives	Limit	per Retention	Discards	Discards	$(D \times 5 b \text{ dw} = E)^4$	Different Alternatives
	-	Limit	$(B \times 118 = C)^2$	$(C \times 0.50 = D)^3$,	$(17.2 \text{ mt dw} - \text{E} = \text{F})^{5}$
		$(A/3 = B)^1$		(0 % 0.00 - 5)		(17.2 1110 000 2 1)
		(773 – 6)				
,						4-0
2a	50 sharks	16.7 sharks	1,971 sharks	986 sharks	2.2 mt dw	15.0 mt dw
	o onano	10.7 Grianto	1,07 i dilaino	occ chanc	(4,930 lb dw)	(33,069 lb dw)
					6.7 mt dw	10.5 mt dw
2b	150 sharks	50 sharks	5,900 sharks	2,950 sharks	(14,750 lb dw)	(23,148 lb dw)
					(14,700 lb dw)	(20, 140 15 dw)
					44.4.1.1	0.4
2c	250 sharks	83.3 sharks	9,829 sharks	4,915 sharks	11.1 mt dw	6.1 mt dw
		22.2 3.16.11.6	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,010 01101110	(24,575 lb dw)	(13,448 lb dw)
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¹ Column B: Catch composition of non-blacknose SCS to blacknose sharks is 3:1

⁵ Column F: Atlantic blacknose shark baseline quota is 17.2 mt dw (37,921 lb dw).



² Column C: Average number of trips that landed sharks with gillnet gear was 118

³ Column D: Dead discard rate for blacknose sharks is 50%

⁴ Column E: Average weight of blacknose sharks with gillnet gear = 5 lb dw

Alternative 3

- ➤ Establish a commercial retention limit for blacknose sharks for all Atlantic shark limited access permit holders in the Atlantic region south of 34°00'N. latitude
 - ➤ Alternative 3a: Establish a commercial retention limit of 50 blacknose sharks per trip for shark directed limited access permit holders
 - ➤ Alternative 3b: Establish a commercial retention limit of 16 blacknose sharks per trip for all Atlantic shark limited access permit holders
 - ➤ <u>Alternative 3c: Establish a commercial retention limit of 8 blacknose sharks</u> <u>per trip for all Atlantic shark limited access permit holders — Preferred</u> <u>Alternative</u>

Alternative 3 in detail

Retention limits and number of trips per year for Atlantic blacknose sharks under the different potential alternatives.

		(B)	(C)
	(A)	Average Weight of	Number of Trips per Year That Could
Alternatives	Retention	Blacknose Shark Landings	Land the Blacknose Shark Quota ²
	Limit	per Trip	(number)
		$(A \times 5 lb dw = B)^{1}$	(37,921 / B = C)
3a	50	250 lb dw	113
3b	16	80 lb dw	354
3c	8	40 lb dw	707
Average (2010-2015)	-	212 lb dw	207

¹Column B: Average weight of blacknose sharks with gillnet gear = 5 lb dw



²Assuming each trip lands the full retention limit

Timeline

- 1) Proposed rule published on August 3, 2016
- 2) Proposed rule public hearing/webinar in August 2016
- Discussions at the HMS AP Meeting (Sept 7-8) and SAFMC (Sept 14-15)
- 4) Comment Period Ends September 20, 2016
- Target effective for 2017 commercial shark fishing season

Presentation Schedule

Venue	Date and Time	Location
Conference call / Webinar	Aug 16 – 2 pm to 4 pm	To participate in conference call, call: (888) 635-5002 Passcode: 6429428 To participate in webinar, RSVP at: https://noaaevents2.webex.com/noaaevents2/onstage/g.php?MTID=e2a3c0722f8a4bee1c303445a56b6a065 , A confirmation email with webinar login information will be sent after RSVP is registered.
Public Hearing	Aug 24 – 5pm to 8 pm	Cocoa Beach, FL
HMS AP Meeting	Sept 7/8 – TBD	Silver Spring, MD
SAFMC	Sept 15 – TBD	Myrtle Beach, SC



Request for Public Comments

Comment period closes on: September 20, 2016

Please submit comments to:

http://www.regulations.gov

Keyword - "NOAA-NMFS-2016-0095"

Comments can also be submitted via fax: 301-713-1917, Attn: Guý DuBeck

Or Mail: NMFS SF1, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910

Please identify comments with NOAA-HQ-2016-0047

For more information go to: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/

Additional Questions?

guy.dubeck@noaa.gov or 301-427-8503



Additional Questions or Comments?

Please share them with us!

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